## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Each disk 32 has a given thickness "t", as best shown with reference to FIGS. 1 and 5. In the preferred embodiment, each flow path 38 extends across the entire thickness of the disk to provide a through-cut flow path. The through-cut flow paths may be formed by any one of several well-known techniques, including laser cutting. In addition, the flow paths 38 may be provided in a form other than through-cut passages. For example, the flow pathsw paths 38 may be formed as grooves or channels formed in the deisk disk 32.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The disk 100 of FIG. 4 4A also includes a bridge, such as inner ring 102 formed at the hollow center of the disk 100, for facilitating manufacture and assembly of multiple disks to form the trim cage. Without the inner ring 102, each disk would be formed of separate, spiral-shaped blank pieces 104 which would be difficult to transport and assemble. With the inner ring 102, the blank pieces 104 are held in position while the disks are stacked and secured together with relative ease. The hollow center of the trim cage is then enlarged to its final diameter by removing the inner ring 102 to establish fluid communication between the hollow center and the inlet sections 68. Instead of the inner ring 102, each disk may have an outer ring 105 (FIG. 4B) that provides the same benefits as the inner ring. The outer ring 105 is then removed once the disks are assembled. Furthermore, the disks may be provided with both inner and outer rings 102, 105, as illustrated in FIG. 4C, to further stabilize the disks during assembly of the trim cage. Still further, the bridge may be provided in the form of one or more tabs 106 (FIG. 4D) extending between adjacent blank pieces 104. The tabs 105 are removed after the disks are assembled. In any of the foregoing embodiments, the bridge may be removed by any known means, such as by honing, grinding, or machining.--